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March 16, 1921, Temperature 62 Barometer 29.94 Rainfall 0.00 inch. Humidity 80. March 16, 1920, Temperature 53

No. 18,208.

三拜禮

號六十月三年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1921.

日七初月二酉辛年十國民華中

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FAST & COMFORTABLE MOTOR BOATS.
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if it is commemorated by a souvenir such as
JEWELLERY & WATCHES
The goods that hold the unchallenged
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THE IDEAL GIFT.
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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

ARMY ESTIMATES.

COST OF MESOPOT., ETC.

LONDON, March 15.

The Army Estimates were introduced to the Commons by Sir L. Worthington-Evans. He explained that as item of two millions under the heading of non-recurrent charges referred to charges arising out of the war in the middle east. It included sums for re-instating rolling-stock on the Indian railways, re-instating commandeered properties, and reconditioning transport ships. Under current expenditure there was an item of 26½ millions for the armies in the middle east, Mesopotamia, and Palestine. He regretted the necessity, owing to our need of economy, to disband four cavalry regiments, thus saving four hundred thousand sterling annually. The 5th and 21st Lancers and the 19th and 20th Hussars, which were the junior regiments, had been chosen for deletion. The general army policy was ultimately to re-create the expeditionary force of six divisions but at present we were far from having an army as complete as we had before the war. Our aim was to provide fourteen divisions of Territorials with one cavalry division as the second line. Territorials to the number of 230,000 were required over the 100,000 obtained. £560,000 were provided for improved "Tanks," including a light tank to co-operate with infantry and a fast and powerful tank for cavalry experiments now proceeding, to enable tanks to be used in tropical countries. There was provision for armoured cars but there would be extensive experiments this year with a view to settling the ultimate practical use of tanks and cars. The general view was that mechanical means of fighting must be developed to the fullest extent.

Combating the criticism that our army was too large, he pointed out that 52 battalions of infantry, seven of cavalry, 32 batteries of artillery, four engineer field divisions, and three signal units were carrying out the most distasteful duty in Ireland, in a steady and reliable way, in face of the utmost provocation. (cheers). These cannot be reduced until the inhabitants have ceased their illegitimate warfare. In the neighbourhood of Constantinople were two British battalions of infantry, four Indian battalions, and one British cavalry regiment, which were part of the Allied forces irreducible at present. They might even have to be reinforced. Therefore some reserves were held in the east to be available either for Egypt or the middle east. If the Greeks and Turks accepted the modifications of the treaty of Sevres, and more settled conditions ensued in Turkey, a reduction of our troops could be expected. A few substantial reductions in troops had been ordered in Egypt, whence 10,000 Indians and 2,000 British were being sent home. Further reductions depended on the result of negotiations which were about to be opened. There were eight battalions of infantry, a regiment of cavalry, and some artillery etc. on the Rhine. Who could prophesy when they could be recalled, or say they would not have to be reinforced? He emphasised that the north-west frontiers of India required constant attention, because there was unrest caused by post-war and economic conditions. The army council realised the urgency of national economy but hoped the House would recognise there was a point beyond which it was not safe to economise so long as to-day's liabilities were unliquidated.

The debate produced a vigorous protest against the idea that tanks could be used as a substitute for cavalry. Major Seely declared that such an idea was inconsistent with the lessons of the war. Gen. Townshend thought the tank was a thing of the past. Sir A. Williamson did not think that any great section of the community contemplated with equanimity an expenditure of seven millions annually in Palestine. That was a question with which Mr. Churchill had gone out to deal. He (Williamson) hoped we should not again have to face sums of this kind in the army estimates. The Army Council spokesman declared that France had reduced her cavalry by twice as much as we proposed to do. The motion for a reduction was rejected by 168 to 75, and the estimates were passed.

A BAD MAN'S END.

TALAT BEY SHOT.

BERLIN, March 15.

The Turkish ex-grand-vizier Talat Bey who has been living here for the last two years under an assumed name was reported to be about to leave for Anatolia to assume the leadership of the nationalist government. He was shot dead in the street by a Persian whose motive is said to have been revenge for the Turkish treatment of Armenia.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

AGREEMENT NEARLY MADE.

LONDON, March 16.

Negotiations for the Russian trade agreement have been proceeding satisfactorily all day. Well informed men are confidently anticipating a speedy signature, possibly to-morrow.

REPARATIONS AND THE L. O. N.

THE GERMAN PROTEST.

BERLIN, March 15.

The German protest to the League of Nations contends that according to the treaty economic sanctions are only inflictible in the event of non-compliance with reparations obligations, and there has been no infringement. The Government requests the League to initiate mediation proceedings and to see that the Allies' forcible measures are immediately stopped.

FRENCH PARLIAMENT FOLLOWS BRITISH.

SANCTIONS QUERIED.

PARIS, March 15.

The Chamber, on the first day's debate on the London Conference, followed the lines in the Commons. The Progressives, while agreeing the utility of von Simon's offer, questioned the efficacy of the sanctions. M. Briand, replying to a question, declared that the proceeds of the 5 per cent. impost would be pooled for distribution among the fifty Allies in proportion to the reparations due to each.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/3 7/8
To-day's opening rate 2/4 1/8

EARLIER TELEGRAMS

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

PLEBISCITE IN UPPER SILESIA.

LONDON, March 15th.

The plebiscite in Upper Silesia opens on March 20th. Apprehensions felt in Paris that German reactionaries will profit by the occasion to stir up disorders have already been justified by a telegram from Reuter's Berlin correspondent who says that according to a message from Koenigsbueche, a captain of the German plebiscite police has been shot dead while he was driving through a wood with British and French officers. There has, also, been a collision between the plebiscite police and the Poles at Michalowitz, in which several Poles have been killed and 6 wounded.

SANCTIONS AGAINST GERMANY.

LONDON, March 15th.

Reports from Lancashire and Yorkshire state that the mere proposal of a 50 per cent. tax on German imports has stopped business between North England and Germany.

The Manchester Guardian's Düsseldorf correspondent says that the huge volume of business transacted before the occupation has dried up owing to the uncertainty of the commercial future.

There is a conflict of opinion among the Allied authorities on the subject of the new Customs system. In the meantime, banks have raised the rate, making it impossible for business men to carry on at Düsseldorf.

Reasonable British business-men regard the Customs barrier as a futile but costly expedient, and recall the experience of the British at Cologne before the ratification of the Peace Treaty, when colossal smuggling was carried on, despite heavy penalties and military patrols.

It is outpointed that the Allies are now dealing with a population of six millions, containing some of the most unruly elements in Germany.

In the House of Commons, the German Reparations Recovery Bill passed its second reading.

PANAMA-COSTA RICA DISPUTE.

WASHINGTON, March 15th.

Mr. Hughes, the Secretary of State, has sent a Note to Panama announcing that the old arbitration award of the Chief Justice, Mr. White, as regards the Panama and Costa Rica boundary must be put into effect in its entirety.

Diplomats explain that Mr. Hughes' action is due to the fact that, under the Treaty of 1915, Panama and Costa Rica agreed to submit their disputes to American arbitration, and are of the opinion that the Note destroys the possibility of the intervention of the League of Nations.

M.C.C. TOUR.

ADELAIDE, March 15th.

The Marylebone Cricket Club defeated South Australia by an innings and 63 runs.

South Australia, in their first innings, made 195 runs.

Fender took 7 wickets for 75 runs. The M.C.C., in their first venture, registered 627, Rhodes contributing 210, Russell 201, and Douglas 106 unfinished. South Australia, in their second innings, could collect only 369 runs (Randell contributing 121).

DAVIS CUP.

NEW YORK, March 15th.

The Argentine Republic has sent a challenge for the Davis Cup. Entries close to-day. Twelve entries have been received.

KRONSTADT REVOLT.

LONDON, March 15th.

The Bolshevik censorship concerning the Kronstadt outbreak is most strict. It appears, however, that the rebels, while still un subdued, are gravely short of food. Probably the Soviet Government will be able to starve them out, the Reds remain loyal. In the mean time, Kronstadt continues to bombard the coast railway between Petrograd and the Krasnaya Gorka.

AMERICA AND THE PACIFIC.

WASHINGTON, March 14th.

Mr. Denby, Secretary of the Navy, declined to discuss the reports that the concentration of the Pacific Fleet in the huge naval base at Oahu, Hawaii, apparently a view to the creation of a naval base at Oahu, Hawaii, is still undecided. A special session of Congress is being called for April 11th.

Washington, March 15th. The Navy report referred to by Mr. Denby, last night, is officially denied.

RIKE OF PEKING UNIVERSITY STAFF.

PEKING, March 14.

The staff of Peking University struck to-day because they have received no salary for the past four months.

CHINESE GARRISON AT URGU.

PEKING, March 14.

It is understood that the entire Chinese garrison at Urgu has been wiped out (by Russians).

BUSINESS NOTICES

SPECIAL OFFER OF HANAN BOOTS & SHOES FOR ONE WEEK.

Regular Price
\$30.00
In order to make room for New Stock coming forward we are offering 300 pairs of Black and Tan Hanan Boots and Shoes at below cost.
This week's Price
\$19.50
This offer will positively not be repeated.

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These Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

on
FRIDAY, March 18, 1921,
commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Quantity of

Miscellaneous Goods.

Comprising—

Motor Car Tyres (various sizes),

Iron Safes, Enamel, Paint, Iron Pipes,

Safety Razors, Assorted Brushes,

etc., etc.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 14, 1921.

on

FRIDAY, March 18, 1921,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

16 Pica. U.S. Tyres 34 x 4

Straight Side.

13 —do— 36 x 4 1/2

Straight Side.

15 —do— 75 x 105

Straight Side.

4 —do— 31 x 4

Beaded Edge.

3 —do— 30 x 3

Beaded Edge.

3 —do— 34 x 4

Beaded Edge.

4 Wire Wheels.

Also

A Quantity of Paint, Enamel, Safety

Razors, etc.

And

Two Motor Safes.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

on

FRIDAY, March 18, 1921,

at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

292 Baga Tapicoa Floor.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

on

SATURDAY, March 19, 1921,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

for auction of the following:

43 Bolts Birminghams Patent Tarzanin

Caravans.

16 Bolts Birminghams Patent Cloth for

Motor Car Covers.

404 Bolts Flax Caravans No. 1, II & III.

35 Bolts Woodbury Cotton Caravans

No. I, II & III.

5 Bolts Woodbury Cotton Duck Sox.

Also

A Quantity of Marine, Houseline

and Hambroline.

On view from Friday, the 13th inst.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 15, 1921.

INTIMATIONS**YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO
BE WITHOUT THEM.**JUST received a large Consignment
of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive
food for Infants which keeps good in
quality during Hot weather (2) LAC-
TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the
foods of Infants and Dyspeptics (3)
MILFORD-MCGRATH FLUID INSECTI-
CIDE the Best Fluid for destroying
Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all
other Insect Pests in Summer days, and
(4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN
FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA
SOAPS for keeping everything clean in
Houses.PRICES are Very Moderate. In-
spection and Enquiries are cordially
invited.**SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,**

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

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Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER.**CHERRY & CO.,**

PEDDER STREET,

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smoked to be ap-
preciated.**

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GLIMPSES OF CHINA.**A SPIRIT MARRIAGE.**

DANGERS OF YANGTZE.

The Peking correspondent of the
Times writes:—For superstition the Chinese are
pretty hard to beat. From a well-known Yangtze city comes the story
of a young lady who had been affiancedfrom infancy to a young man who
died just before the long-projectedwedding was to take place. After
his death the soul of the deceased de-veloped the habit of appearing to the
promised bride, urging her to go toher mother-in-law's house in the or-
thodox manner, and to become thewife of the dead lad's spirit. Moved
by her emotions, the young lady in-sisted upon doing what was required
of her, and her family consented, re-

luctantly enough.

The wedding procession set forth
amidst tears of sorrow instead of man-ifestations of joy, and the ceremonies
of obeisance to ancestors and friendswere performed in a temple where lay
the coffin of the bridegroom. The

girl now dwells with her parents-in-

law, and is by them and every one
else regarded as the widow of a dead

man and the wife of his spirit.

Athletics have made great strides
in China. The impulse has come al-most solely from foreigners, for the
only thing of the kind indigenous tothe soil is the fencing, boxing, and
wrestling practised by soldiers andprofessionals. But side by side with
the foreign education provided bythe missionaries, and in Chinese
schools and colleges staffed in partor whole by foreign teachers, have been
provided the sports usual in Occiden-

tal countries, such as football, base-

ball, swimming, cycling, and so forth.

Every school has its regular series
of football or baseball fixtures, andthe usual annual athletic sports. The
Chinese have proved themselves finerunners and baseball players, but they
have not been quite so successful inthe rougher game of football. But
they excel in all forms of physicaldrill and gymnastics, for which their
supple bodies make them peculiarlysuitable. Not long ago in Shanghai
the Chin Woo Athletic Associationcelebrated the 10th anniversary of
its foundation by a splendid displayof physical culture before an audience
of 15,000 people. Four hundredmembers took part in the display,
among them little girls of six yearsand old men of 65. Girls and boys
together—a huge advance for anOriental country—did calisthenics,
dancing, foreign drill, and Chineseboxing, and very pretty work with
knives, swords, staves, clubs, and

chains.

SECRET SOCIETIES.The secret society is one of the
wicked institutions of China. Theseevil organizations flourish especially
in Kansu province, in the far west.

Their power is tremendous. The

Kolsapui are so strong as to be al-

most beyond the reach of the law.

They borrow animals from the

farmers and omit to return them.

One poor man who had the temerity

to try to recover his horse was visited

at night by a batch of members, who

put lime into his eyes and cut out his

tongue. Although completely blind-

ed and unable to talk, the man re-

covered and invoked the law. The

society bribed the magistrate, and

justice was not forthcoming. But

in retaliation the man's son was killed

and his body mutilated. The blind

father thereupon took the weary 12

days' journey to the provincial capital,

led a little son of 10, and when last

heard of was seeking redress from

the higher authorities. Although his

assaults are known, nobody seems

to expect that he will get any satis-

faction.

There is little law for the poor in

this country, though they are not

without their own methods of secur-

ing justice when roused to the break-

ing point.

In these days of irresponsible

soldiers voyaging on the Upper

Yangtze is a continual source of

excitement. Foreign steamers are

always being fired upon, and occa-

sionally there is tragedy, which the

Legation concerned brings home to Peking.

Peking, of course, is all regrets and

apologies, and compensation is speed-

ily forthcoming.

But the Legations know that the

rascals who do the shooting are be-

yond the control of the Central Gov-

ernment, and they have given up

seeking guarantees against recurrence

of such attacks. Instead they parade

the river with their own gunboats,

and the officers thereof have many

pleasant little episodes to recount in

which they managed to drop a shell

on the exact spot—on one occasion

17 soldiers were killed and wounded.

The accurate shooting of the foreigners

has caused firing parties on shore to

be more careful, and they now adopt

all sorts of manoeuvres to get steamers

into an easy position. They begin

by a volley from one shore, which

drives the boat from the middle of

the stream to some awkward spot on

the other side, whereafter the band

plays in earnest.

It was for long a mystery why so

few casualties occurred. The shoot-

ing was always high. Not long ago

an explanation was forthcoming.

The object in the first place was not

to kill crew or passengers, but to

disable the steamer, which end the

firing party sought to secure by hit-

ting the funnel. They thought a

bullet in that vulnerable part was

sufficient to stop a vessel. It is in-

structive of the state of things on the

Upper Yangtze that all British

steamers carry a naval gunner with

a machine-gun, and that the bridge

and other vulnerable points are pro-

tected by steel plates.

THE WAR AT SEA.**SHIPPING CASUALTIES.**BIG LOSS OF TONNAGE AND
LIVES.There was issued by the Board of
Trade a return dealing with the
shipping casualties and loss of life
occasioned to merchant shipping re-
gistered in the United Kingdom, the
British Dominions, Colonies, Pro-
tectorates, and in India, which occur-
ed on or near the coasts of the United
Kingdom during the period from the
1st July, 1914, to the 31st December,
1918, this covering a period rather
more than that of the length of hos-
tilities.While the latest return purports to
give the main casualties as distinct
from those due to enemy action,
figures are given showing the total
losses, including those by acts of war.The number of vessels lost by
marine casualty was 915 of a gross
tonnage of 1,948,488, while those
lost by enemy action numbered 13,761,

with a gross tonnage of 8,363,777, a

grand total of 4,696 vessels and

amounting to 9,412,275 gross tons.

Of the total losses to British re-

gistered merchant, and fishing vessels

during the four and a half years cov-
ering the period of the war 80.52 per

cent. of the number, and 88.86 per

cent. of the gross tonnage were losses
due to enemy action.

The total number of deaths of sea-

men, fishermen, and passengers from

all causes other than those due to

enemy action which occurred during

the same period was as follows:—

Seamen, 10,9

BURNETT'S LONDON

GIN.

DRY & OLD TOM.

Price per case of 1 dozen \$29.00
including duty.

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

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OUR SEASON'S SHIPMENT
HAS JUST ARRIVED.

EXCELLENT SHAPES
AND
ATTRACTIVE STYLES.

CANVAS

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We Specialize in

Social and Business Stationery,
Loose Leaf Binders and Books,
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INSPECTION SOLICITED

DER A. WING & CO.
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The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1921.

IRREPARABLE REPARATIONS.

We get through the little peep-holes made by Reuter a view of our people at home, wrangling over reparations, accusing each other, in their mutual misunderstandings and cross-purposes, of pro-Germanism and the like. Pro-Germanism, faces reddening, eyes hardening, a spectacle at once ludicrous and pathetic. Hongkong, having committed itself by legislation to an exclusion policy, affecting Germans rather than German goods, must be marvelling over the change of tone that has taken place in the utterances of Home business spokesmen. When the chairman of an institution like Barclay's Bank publicly appeals for a broader outlook, and assures us that we must not "lower the vitality of the German people," or "retard the re-instatement of their full productive capacity," if we would consider our own interests, we look at each other with uplifted eyebrows. "What of our fervid 'never again' talk? When the Times, apparently backed up by all the big business people, denounces the Reparations Bill and the Paris evolved 'sanctions' on which it rests, we wonder if we are as well-informed as we ought to be. This word 'sanctions' must have been bothering the man-in-the-street, unfamiliar with the technicalities of philosophy, in which the word superimposes on the simple meaning of authoritative permission the idea of the validity of a principle. Whether we regard them as terms irreducibly minimised or as principles, we get the general sense that they fit French views and

desires rather than British, and that for the sake of the Franco-British harmony which really is essential, Lloyd George has gone further than he wanted to do in putting the screw on the Germans. This does not mean any newborn weakness of sentiment in favour of the Germans, but a recognition of the unpleasant fact that we cannot do all we would like to do to punish them without seriously hurting ourselves. The position is that we are seriously alarmed by the state of our trade, and have discovered that the anti-German measures we thought would help it have precisely the opposite effect. Certain of the expected fruits of victory turn out, when bitten, to be made of most indigestible wax. Hence the present turmoil of disagreement, the "consistent" people who haven't yet realized the position, accusing those who have as renegades and pro-Germans. But the business men of manufacturing districts are now awake to the fact that Germany must pay her enormous indemnities in products, or in cash realized by the sale of such products. They realize the enormous production and sale necessary for such payment, and they realize the enormous competition that this would mean. This explains why the British Press switched over, until the recent political wirepulling inspired it, to an attitude of indifference regarding indemnities. In the circumstances, it looked (to them) preferable to leave the claim on Germany as a book debt, not to be pressed. To shut out German goods, and still insist on the indemnity, was the dream of some, until they learned that this must mean fierce competition in foreign markets, and so again hit them at home. German manufacturers were so hard hit by the French indemnity extorted by their Government after 1870 that they said then, with grim if exaggerated irony, that another such indemnity would put them out of business. Whether the French

taxpayers, whose "popular" will has forced the hands of M. Briand, will presently be willing to listen with more attention to the French manufacturer, we cannot tell. We conclude that the Times has envisaged the position clearly enough, as reported in yesterday's telegrams, and that this scheme of taxing German exports, whichever way it works, cannot meet the just deserts of the conquerors. The only way of "making Germany pay" that we can see means permanent occupation, and payments deferred over an unthinkable period of time—in fact, something like the out-and-out conquest and partition of Germany. And for that it would seem the diplomats are not yet ready.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Crown land, measuring 19,302 square feet (Inland lot No. 2,324) on Shaukiwan Road was sold for \$10,150, at an auction at the Public Works Department on Monday. The purchasers were Mr. Tam Wing On and Mr. Lo Yuk Tong. The upset price was \$9,651.

Charged at the Marine Court yesterday with having been on the outside of more than two launches lying alongside the s.s. "Victoria" in harbour, the coxswains of the steam launches "Fathoming" and "Kwongtung" were fined \$5 each.

As the result of attempting to alight from a moving tram car in Connaught Road West yesterday afternoon, a Chinese woman missed her footing and fell heavily on the road. When picked up she was unconscious and died in the ambulance on the way to the hospital. Death was due to fracture of the base of the skull.

On the arrival of the s.s. "West Jappa" in port yesterday, Captain S. A. Chapin took to the Central Police Station five Chinese members of the crew of a fishing boat which the "West Jappa" collided with and sank 14 miles southwest of Chiling Point. The men were all rescued by the crew of the "West Jappa" who lowered lifeboats and went to their assistance.

At the Marine Court yesterday, before Lieut.-Commr. Conway Blake, R.N. (Marine Magistrate), the coxswains of the steam launches "Fathoming," "Feewan" and "Yee-fat" were summoned for carrying passengers in excess of the number allowed by their licences. After evidence had been heard, the Magistrate imposed a \$50 fine in each instance, remarking that offences of this nature were becoming too common lately. It was a dangerous practice, and must be stopped.

Nearly a thousand people attended the funeral of Mrs. Chan, mother of Mr. Chan Lim Pak, Comptroller of the Canton branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. The procession started from Sai Kwan and straight to the Temple outside of the Great North Gate. Monks, nuns, priests and foreigners numbering about 300 in all were also in the procession. With the beating of drums, the squeaking of Chinese musics, silk banners and scrolls flying in the air, the funeral was a most picturesque sight.

RELIGION AND MEALS.

MAHOMMEDAN SUED.

INTERESTING COURT ACTION.

The hearing of an interesting case involving a point of Mahomedan religion was concluded in the Summary Court yesterday when the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice J. R. Wood, gave judgment for the defence. The action was brought by R. F. H. Walla, a trader, against R. H. H. Walla, a clerk in Wiseman's Ltd., \$1810 as the balance due for meals supplied. Plaintiff ran a mess at the Old Bailey, contracting to supply some twelve countrymen with meals. He alleged that defendant, without giving notice ceased to take his meals and refused to pay the balance. Defendant declared that he took his meals with plaintiff on the understanding that a Mahomedan cook was employed, his religion demanding that the food be killed and cooked by a believer. He discovered in January that the Mahomedan cook had left in December and that the food had been cooked since by a Chinese boy.

His Honour found that there had been a breach of contract by the plaintiff and that he was not entitled to recover on the claim.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration, and assists Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BOXING.

FORTHCOMING TOURNAMENT.

KERRISON'S LAST FIGHT.

The second boxing tournament of the Hongkong Boxing Association since the death of Mr. J. C. Wildin, its popular manager, has been arranged to take place at Ming Yuen Gardens, North Point, on Thursday, March 24, when a splendid programme is promised. Interest in the tournament will doubtless be keen in view of the fact that it will be the last occasion in which "Sky" Kerrison, the welterweight champion of the Colony, will defend his title before leaving for home, and a record attendance of fight "fans" may be expected. On the decision of this last bout depends whether or not "Sky" will annex the Championship belt or leave it behind for another.

Kerrison's opponent in a 15-round bout will be Leading Seaman Codlings of H.M.S. "Titania" who is runner-up for the Fleet Welterweight Championship.

"Sky" is too well known to local followers of the manly game to require any introduction. He has never been beaten at the welterweight limit, and may be relied upon to put up a fierce fight for the belt which he is no doubt keen to retain.

On the other hand, Codlings is little known here, as a pugilist, and there is sure to be much speculation as to his ability. From what one hears of him, besides being younger than "Sky," he is a man of long experience and plenty of stamina. His friends claim that it was his sterling ability which after a lot of hard work took him to the final of the Fleet Championship, and that he will give "Sky" the hardest fight of his career; they had no doubt.

In the featherweight class, Teddy Neal who is the Colony's best man at that weight, will fight a 10-round bout with Petty Officer Ward of H.M.S. "Carlisle." Ward is a stranger to the local ring, but he is a man with a good reputation, being runner-up in the Army and Navy Championship in 1913, and Champion of Malta in 1909-10, and it only remains for him to prove his mettle to gain popularity here. Nothing is more fitting than that Teddy should be chosen to test the new comer's ability, and if properly matched, they should go the whole way.

Another 10-round contest will be a middleweight bout between A. R. Bowdige of H.M.S. "Carlisle," 10-stone Champion of Wales in 1916, and Middleweight Champion of the Straits in 1919-20; and Stoker Donald of H.M.S. "Titania." Both have not figured in the ring in Hongkong before, and their performances will be watched with keen interest when they meet.

The other items on the programme, will be two 6-round bouts. The first of these will be of special interest, as it brings together Mr. Donald Logan, a local amateur who has boxed with Jimmy Wilde in England during the war, and Mr. Gough of the Hongkong Police, who is also well known for his ability with the mits, and claims to come of a fighting family, his father having been successful in the game before him.

The other 6-round bout will be between Seaman Tollemache of H.M.S. "Carlisle" and Stoker Tipper of H.M.S. "Titania," the winner of the novices' lightweight competition at Weihaiwei.

All the men have already been busy training for the past three weeks, and should be in the pink of condition by the time they enter the ring.

CHINA'S SOLDIERY.

A HEAVY DRAIN.

PETITION FOR A REDUCTION.

The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce has just despatched a lengthy telegram to the Central Government petitioning the Peking authorities to reduce the country's soldiery as soon as possible. The Chamber of Commerce says that the National Treasury is depleted and the people of the country are poorer day by day, and the reason for the emptiness of the governmental treasury is chiefly due to the excessive funds being raised from every province for the upkeep of the soldiers in the country. The Tuchen of every province regards the recruiting of soldiers as an honourable task whereby he can make himself look bigger in his military sphere of influence. The Chamber further stated that it has been in receipt of reports from the native press that the "Three Eastern Provinces have decided to recruit three more regiments where by the Tuchen will strengthen their power of offensive in military undertakings. This act on the part of such unscrupulous Tuchen, according to the telegram, tends to facilitate hostile action against those who are not on good terms with them and if the news about the proposed recruiting is true, it is expected that there will be endless trouble in the region in question.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

FALSE PRETENCES ALSO.

STORE MANAGER CHARGED.

At the Magistrate yesterday afternoon, before Magistrate Lindell, the hearing was opened in the case in which a Chinese youth named Sham Lai Sang, an ex-ship's comrade and latterly managing partner of the Kowloon Stores, Nathan Road, is charged with forgery and false pretences.

Mr. D. H. Blake appeared for the complainant (Mr. Jan Hendrik van Gennep Luhrs, manager of the Holland-Pacific Trading Co.); and Mr. A. H. Crew defended.

Outlining his case Mr. Blake said that in August last year, the defendant, who had had business dealings with the complainant, suggested that the Kowloon Stores should sell wines and spirits on consignment for the Holland-Pacific Trading Co., Ltd. An agreement was made that this should be done, on a commission of 3 per cent, and \$50 a month rent allowance in respect of goods belonging to the Company kept at the Kowloon Stores. There were to be daily returns of sales and monthly settlements. To begin with \$1,500 worth of goods were sent to the Kowloon Stores. The defendant also offered to promote business in Macao and Canton and consignments were forwarded there. In October, he said he could sell brandy forward, but to do that he must have contract forms. He wanted to go to Macao by the two o'clock steamer and he rather trusted the complainant and obtained from him several contract forms, only partially filled up, and signed by the complainant. Soon after these dealings were inaugurated the defendant became slack in settling the accounts and had frequently to be pressed on the subject. Eventually, a writ to recover \$1,000 was issued in the Summary Court, on February 17, whereupon the defendant paid the debt, and costs, in full. Mr. Blake said that never at any time was there any mention by the defendant of \$5,000 having been deposited by him with the complainant, but the document, which the prosecution alleged to be a forgery, purported to be a receipt by the complainant of \$5,000 from the defendant, as "deposit money for goods."

Mr. Blake suggested that one of the contract forms signed by the complainant had been cut down to make a smaller sheet, thus eliminating the heading but retaining the signature at the right hand bottom corner. In support of this theory Mr. Blake mentioned that the left hand margin of the receipt form was not regular from top to bottom, as it would be if it was part of the office stationery. The printer would say that the paper on which the receipt for \$5,000 was made out was the same kind as that on which the contract forms were printed; also that the type of the words beneath the signature of the Holland-Pacific Trading Co., Ltd., was the same as on the contract forms. The method of affixing the receipt stamp habitually used. The chop was not the one used for receipts, but one of several kept in the office for chit book chops.

On February 26, the defendant, through Messrs. Hastings & Hastings, threatened the complainant with a writ if he did not settle with the defendant, setting out an account comprising an item of \$5,000 paid by defendant as deposit, and \$43.15 commission on sales, less value of goods belonging to the complainant, \$383.50. The total claim was thus \$4,659.65. The complainant denied that he had ever received a deposit from the defendant.

The Magistrate: Are these charges alternative? Mr. Blake: No, sir. There is a forged document, and there is an attempt to obtain money by false pretences on the forged document. That is what we allege.

Mr. Van Gennep Luhrs then went into the witness box and gave evidence bearing out Counsel's statement. After Mr. Crew had subjected him to a searching cross-examination, the Magistrate adjourned further hearing of the case until this afternoon.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Last night His Excellency the Governor gave a Dinner Party. The following guests were present: Hon. Mr. Claud Severn and Mrs. Severn, Mr. E. D. C. Wille, Captain Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Edkins, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Ram, Mr. Hillingworth, Mr. and Mrs. Compton, Major and Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Lang, Dr. Dalmahy Allen, Capt. and Mrs. Archer, Mr. Perkins, Mr. Haxelrigg, Mr. R. H. L. Gompertz and Mr. May.

DESPONDENCY DUE TO CONSTIPATION.

WOMEN often become nervous and despondent when this is due to constipation. It is easily corrected by taking an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

VICTORIA DIOCESE.

HONGKONG BRANCH FORMED.

ADDRESS BY THE BISHOP.

Large numbers accepted the invitation of the Bishop of Victoria, Dr. Duppy, and the Chaplain of St. John's Cathedral, the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle to an "at Home" held in the City Hall yesterday evening for all those interested in the work of the diocese. Among those present were H.E. the Governor and Lady Stubbs, Lady Kirkpatrick, His Hon. Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, the Hon. Dr. Claud Severn and Mrs. Severn, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C. and Mrs. Kemp.

After tea had been served the visitors assembled in the larger room to consider the formation of the Hongkong branch of the Victoria (Hongkong and South China) Diocesan Association. The objects of the Association are: (1), To band together all who interest themselves in the work of the Diocese. (2), To circulate information and stimulate interest and (3), To call forth prayer and gifts for the Diocese. It will be seen therefore that the formation of such an Association will provide a useful stimulus to the work of the Diocese.

The Bishop expressed thanks to those who had made the gathering possible and to the large number who had attended. It was a great encouragement to him that at the outset of his work so many had been able to attend and he thought he could speak also for Mr. Moyle, who, as they knew, was going home on leave in about a fortnight's time, that he, too, was greatly impressed by the excellent response made. In their name he desired to wish Mr. Moyle a very happy time in England. The Bishop said he particularly desired to thank the ladies who had made the gathering possible, and in this connection mentioned the names of Lady Stubbs, Lady Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Gompertz, Mrs. Bowden Smith, Mrs. Severn, Mrs. Edkins and Miss Duff.

Proceeding, the Bishop said that the main problem which faced them was how were they to get a living fellowship and a corporate enterprise in the Diocese. It was not easy to secure either, but of one thing he was certain and that was that a body of people acting together had a greater force than a number of isolated individuals. Asking how they were to secure this living fellowship and corporate enterprise in Diocesan life, the Bishop said the suggestion was made that they should have a Diocesan branch of the Victoria Diocesan Association, which was started in England about 8 or 9 months ago, and that the "At Home" would provide a favourable opportunity of testing the people's feelings on the matter. The Victoria Diocesan Association in England was started at Home on St. John the Baptist's day, June 24 last. At the initial meeting two Bishops were present who presented him for consecration—the Bishop of Bradford and Bishop Lander, his predecessor. The Association was formed for the purpose of: (1), Banding together all who were interested in the work of the Diocese; (2), To circulate information and stimulate interest and (3), To call forth prayer and gifts for the Diocese. The present membership numbered 457. The Association was composed of people who, to a large extent, though not entirely, were friends of his at Home, and not so much of people who had connections with the Diocese by way of friendships, business interests, or in any other ways. He hoped that that would be altered in time, and whilst he trusted his old friends would remain he was anxious that more and more people who had a living connection with the Diocese, either by having friends or relatives out here or by other interests, would become members of the Association. He hoped the Association would provide a real link with the friends at Home, and that people who left the Diocese and went Home would continue to keep up the connection. Each year there would be a rally in connection with the Association. This year it was fixed for June 13 and it was hoped to secure Sir John Jordan as Chairman of the gathering. He trusted that in the future the rally would provide a gathering ground for people from Hongkong, Canton and other places in this part of the world.

Referring to the proposal to form a Diocesan branch, the Bishop expressed thanks to the ladies who had interested themselves in the movement and hoped that the Association was going to stand for a real and lasting fellowship. The Bishop made brief reference to the extent of the Diocese and to the interest, variety and possibilities of the work. Discussing the means by which members can help the Association, the Bishop mentioned that suggestions had been made for the holding of a working party for medical comforts for the hospital at Pakhoi (general and leper) or for the general hospital at Yunnan, the organising of a sale of work for the Diocesan Fund, the joining of a study circle for studying the problems of

SANITARY BOARD.

RUBBISH REMOVAL.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION'S LETTER.

At the fortnightly meeting of the Hongkong Sanitary Board which was held in the Board Room, Post Office Buildings, yesterday afternoon, a letter from the Constitutional Reform Association regarding the removal of rubbish in the Colony, was the principal matter for discussion.

Mr. G. R. Sayer presided, and there were present, the Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins (Director of Public Works), Dr. Pearce (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. Koch, Dr. F. M. Graca Ozeiro, Mr. C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E., Mr. S. W. Tso, and Mr. Reynolds (Secretary).

The Chairman said that a letter had been received from the Constitutional Reform Association dealing with the removal of rubbish in the Colony, and suggesting that some sort of cover should be used while the rubbish was in transit. The letter had been forwarded to the Colonial Secretary, who had returned it to the Board for consideration.

Mr. Alabaster suggested that the letter should be read to the meeting.

After this had been done, Dr. Ozeiro said that sometime ago he broached the same subject, and he would like to know how the suggestions then put forward had worked.

The Chairman intimated that the suggestions had to be abandoned as impracticable.

Mr. Alabaster suggested that the Board appoint a sub-committee to look into the matter. He admitted that dust carts had to be opened for the purpose of depositing rubbish, but he thought that, after they had been filled, in view of the long way they had to go before their contents could be disposed of, they should be covered. Of course, medical men, he said, might have their opinions on the matter, and that was why he thought a sub-committee should be formed to go thoroughly into the matter.

The Chairman said that he did not think it was necessary to appoint a sub-committee, as the Board itself could deal with the matter, and, with the meeting's permission, he would make a short statement on the matter. He said that, in the removal of the Colony's refuse, it was necessary, owing to the hilly nature of Hongkong, to use dust carts to convey it to the sea. The routes covered by those carts were short, if indirect, and he did not see any real danger in exposing the rubbish. Supposing all the rubbish had to be carried through to one collecting depot, say from Praya East to Pokfulam—then there would be obvious reason for covering the carts. But fortunately, that was not the case. They had a series of dust boats along the sea-front into which the rubbish could be deposited, and, thus, there was no unnecessary long halt in any part of the town. It was necessary to uncover the cart in order to deposit the rubbish, and it was not desirable to have to cover and uncover it as it goes from house to house. Then, having completed its rounds, it was not desirable to have to waste time to put the cover on. Another point was that covers would considerably add to the weight of the carts, which, as they were, were difficult enough to handle. Besides, the main object of covers was to prevent dust from flying about, and our refuse was not dusty, being composed mostly of wet rubbish. Assuming that the meeting was with him that permanent covers were useless because they were too heavy, tarpaulin covers were the next to be considered. These had been experimented with before, and were of little advantage as they were not so easily spread over the rubbish, and by contact soon became filthy. Besides, it was impossible to expect the men to take care of the tarpaulins issued to them; in fact, he had made inquiries with regard to the tarpaulins that had been issued, and no one seemed to know what had happened to them. In the circumstances, he did not think any suitable cover could be found for the dust carts, and he thought that the only thing to do was to leave the carts as they were.

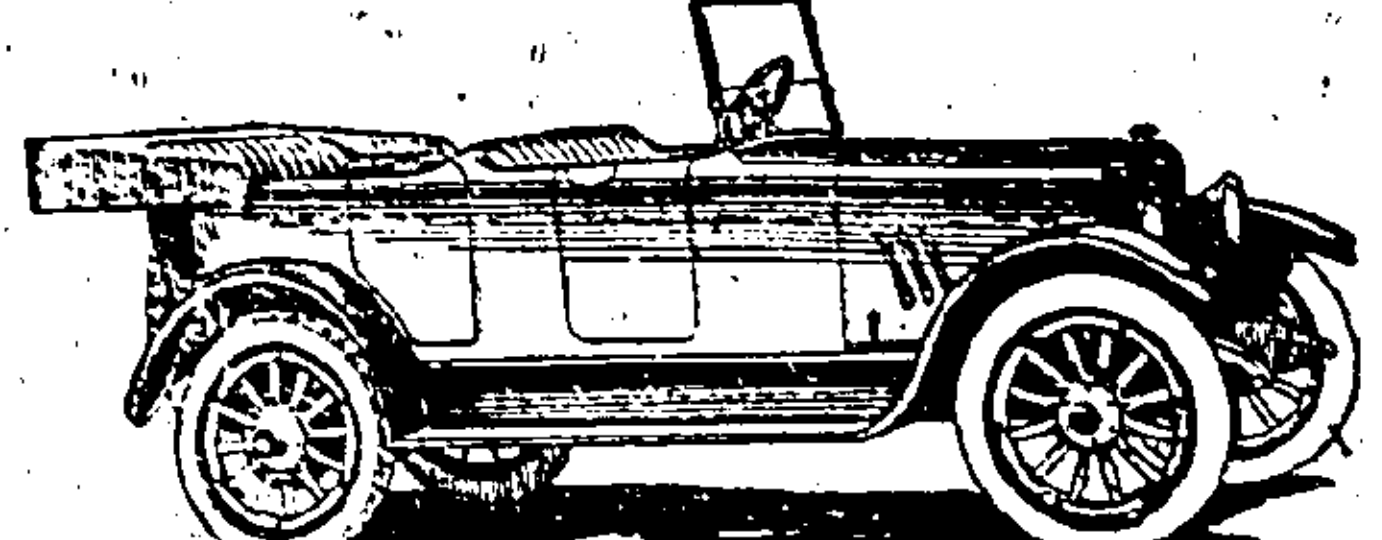
Mr. Perkins said he concurred with what the Chairman had said. He was of the opinion that if anything was necessary it was that nothing should be done to add to the weight of the carts, which were difficult enough to handle when going down some of the steep hills of the Colony. As for tarpaulin covers, he did not think that tarpaulin was suitable as a cover, as it would entail considerable expense to keep the carts constantly supplied.

Mr. Alabaster said that in the circumstances he would withdraw his suggestion as to the formation of a sub-committee to go into the matter. The meeting then proceeded to deal with various other matters, all of which were of a purely formal nature.

The Diocese, the enrolling of new members, the increasing circulation of *The Outlook* (the Diocesan Association's magazine) and the supply of literature for institutions and workers up country.

At the conclusion of the Bishop's address over one hundred members of the local branch of the Victoria Diocesan Association were enrolled.

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CLAIM AGAINST SHIP.

ALLEGED WRONGFUL DISMISSAL.

INTERESTING LEGAL ARGUMENT.

Interesting legal argument was heard in the Supreme Court this morning when the hearing was continued before the acting Chief Justice, Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, of the case in which Chan Ah Fook, a boatswain, and twelve other members of the crew of the British steamer "Sequoia" sued the Standard Transportation Company of Hongkong, a subsidiary company of the Standard Oil Company of New York.

The plaintiffs were represented by Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. W. B. Hind, of Messrs. G. K. Hall, Brutton & Co., and the defendants by Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist.

The plaintiffs' case having been closed, Mr. Pollock submitted that it was not necessary for the defendants to put in any evidence because it was clear that the defendants had no case to answer.

His Honour: Are you going to call no evidence in any event?

Mr. Pollock: Oh, no! We are not waiving any rights at all. We are going to submit that there is no case to answer.

His Honour: Mr. Pollock would be brief.

Mr. Pollock said that a week could be taken if necessary but as a matter of fact he would take only a short time. The plaintiffs relied upon the letter of September 4, 1919 as constituting a real and effective agreement between them and the defendants.

That letter formed the corner stone of the plaintiffs' case. Three plaintiffs in their evidence the previous day said that it was not a part of their case that they cared at what place they were discharged, and that the only complaint they had against the defendants was that they were engaged for the full period of 18 months at the wages mentioned in the agreement.

The defence claimed that the plaintiffs were on the horns of a dilemma. If the plaintiffs case was based on the construction of the letter the defence had nothing to answer because it was absolutely clear that the words used in that letter cleared the complaint.

The words of the letter were: "I hereby agree to engage you for a period not exceeding 18 months." Counsel submitted that the words "not exceeding 18 months" could not mean for the full period of 18 months. After quoting authorities on the point Counsel contended that it was not necessary for the defence to give any reason why some such words should be put in the letter and it was sufficient for the defence to ask His Honour to hold that the words "not to exceed 18 months" could not possibly be construed to mean for the full period of 18 months.

His Honour: That of course is rather my difficulty.

Mr. Pollock: I think the identical words are used in the articles. A maximum period or in the alternative an actual period.

His Honour: There can be an actual time?

Mr. Pollock: Oh yes.

His Honour: So far as I have seen articles they usually contained a maximum period.

Mr. Pollock: I should say almost universally.

His Honour: I have not seen enough articles to say that.

Mr. Pollock then dealt with other grounds on which the plaintiffs based their case and quoted an instance to show that a verbal agreement would not hold unless entered in the articles, making the point that nothing could be considered unless in the articles. Clearly the plaintiffs, as plaintiffs, had to prove that the contract employed them for a full period of 18 months and that they could not be discharged before that full period had expired.

The duration of the voyage must be specified in any agreement between the master and the men. The duration given in this letter was for a period not exceeding 18 months.

His Honour: Have you been able to discover any other authority on these words?

Mr. Pollock referred His Honour to a case in which a man employed under an agreement containing the words "not exceeding a year" was discharged within 32 months.

His Honour: My difficulty is that I do not know whether you claim that this power of discharge is mutual.

Mr. Pollock: It is absolutely mutual. We are not claiming to

exercise against the crew any right they would not be entitled to exercise against us. The question of discharge in Hongkong does not really come into this.

His Honour: The original crew who left the ship in New York appear to have been treated as deserters.

Mr. Pollock: That was because they were engaged to come back to Hongkong.

Mr. Pollock made reference to the articles but His Honour said that if Counsel was not calling evidence he must leave the articles out of the argument.

Mr. Pollock: We are calling evidence.

His Honour: Well, I want your construction of the letter.

Mr. Pollock continued that the plaintiffs were not relying on the letter at all but something not in the letter. They were asking the Court to say that they were entitled to employment for the full period of 18 months. They had to show that it was a breach of the letter to discharge them in Hongkong.

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could it, possibly be an agreement when not a single name of any member of the crew appears in it?

His Honour: You have still to deal with Mr. Alabaster's argument that the words "to and fro" affect the limits of the voyage.

A legal argument then ensued in the course of which Mr. Alabaster characterised the defence on this point as "monstrous," and His Honour suggested that were the claim of the defence correct that the contract implied by the words "to and fro" had been met by the trip to Colombo, Calcutta, Rangoon, and Singapore, would not the words have been "from New York to the Orient there (not thence) to and fro."

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TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Power of Attorney given to Mr. ROY C. BURDEN, by THOMAS W. SIMMONS & COMPANY, has THIS DAY been revoked.

THOMAS W. SIMMONS & CO.
 By THOMAS W. SIMMONS,
 President.
 Hongkong, March 15, 1921.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,
 March 22, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF
 Household Linens, &c.,
 comprising:-

Ellow Cases, Fine quality Blankets, White Sain Quilts, Red Valances, Damask Table Cloths, Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Drawwork Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochet and Drawwork Dollies, Linen Damask Serviettes.

A few lots of Bellow Valances and Suit Cases.

Three Pairs Biscuiters, &c.
 (Full Particulars from Catalogue).
 Terms:-Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, March 16, 1921.

(ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,
 March 22, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TRADEWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TRAWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

comprising:-

Mirror back Bed-board, Dining Table, Chairs, &c. (Lane, Crawford make), Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs, (new), Card and Occasional Tables. One upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture comprising Trunkwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Wash-stands, &c. (fumed Trunkwood), Slide-board, Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining Table, &c. China, &c. Dinner services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Looking Glasses, Cutlery, &c. Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Trunkwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c.

Also

One Auto Piano with about 50 rolls in good condition.
 (Full Particulars from Catalogue).
 Terms:-Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, March 16, 1921.

Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co., Ltd., commence a sale of boots and shoes on Monday, continuing till Wednesday. In order to make room for new stock all boots and shoes are being cleared at half price.

Mr. R. C. Wittichell, Hon. Secretary of the V.R.C. states that entries for all races in the cruiser and sailing classes, in the Victoria Regatta advertised to take place on March 26, must be handed in to him at the Club not later than the 19th inst.

OUR
SOUVENIR NUMBER
 WILL BE PUBLISHED ON
SATURDAY, MARCH 26.

IT WILL BE
GIVEN AWAY FREE
 WITH OUR ISSUE OF THAT DATE.

HUGHES & HUGHES,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, March 16, 1921.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

MEMBERS are hereby notified that the following dates have been arranged for the remaining Sailing events.

SATURDAY, March 19th. Commodore's and Vice-Commodore's Cups for Racing Yachts.

SUNDAY, March 20th. Fifth and last Championship Event for Cruisers.

SATURDAY, March 26th. Races for Racing Yachts and Cruisers under the auspices of the V.R.C.

SUNDAY, March 27th. Race for presented Cups for Racing Yachts.

MONDAY, March 28th. Races for Racing Yachts and Cruisers, under auspices of V.R.C.

SATURDAY, April 9th. Races for Boats placed not higher than 2nd in the Championships for Racing Yachts for "Also Ran" Cups presented by the Commodore and Capt. Arthur.

SUNDAY, April 10th. Commodore's and Vice-Commodore's Cups for Cruisers.

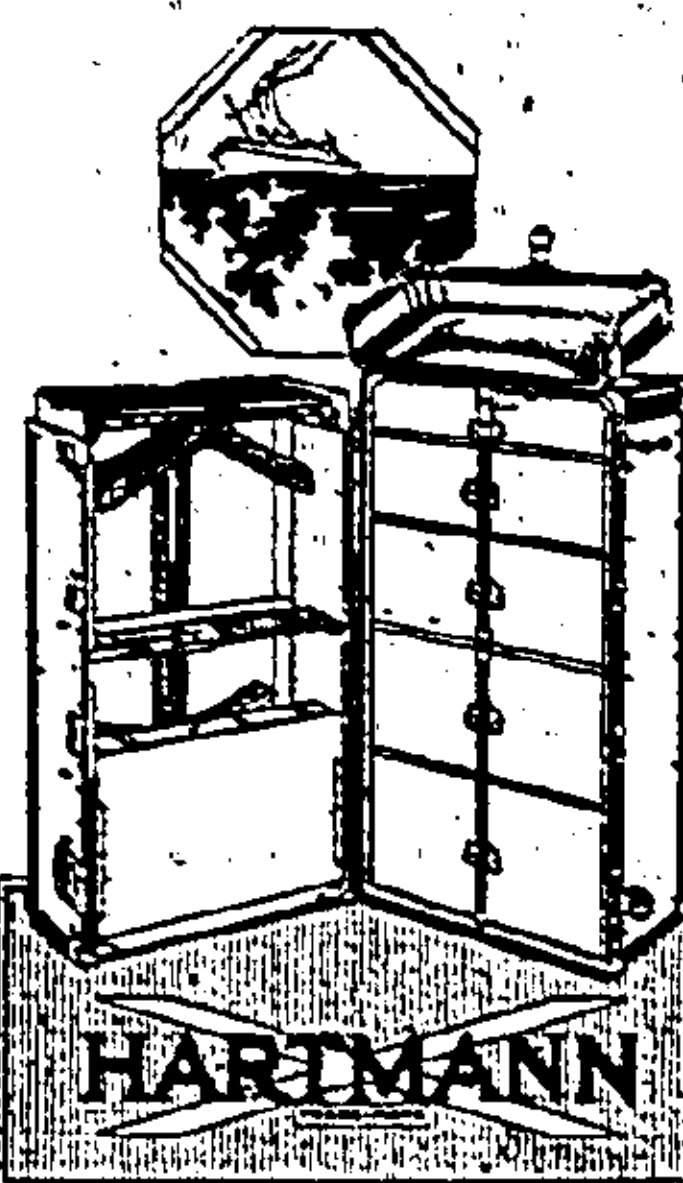
SUNDAY, April 17th. Race for "Presented Cups" for Cruisers.

The following handicaps are fixed for the Commodore's & Vice-Commodore's Cups Race.

H. CAP & ONE DESIGNS.
 DIANA SCRATCH
 BOILA 10 SECS.
 OZON 25 "
 DONOTREA 45 "
 GLADYS 55 "
 SORIA 65 "
 ARIA 120 "
 BOSTON 120 "
 DAPHNE 120 "
 HILTON 120 "

H.—HEYS & GAELS.
 USULA SCRATCH
 DAWN 45 SECS.
 TONNETTE 45 "
 SORBUS 50 "
 OZEL 50 "
 JOAN 50 "
 LOLA 60 "
 VIKING 60 "
 THECLA 60 "

NOTICES.

HARTMANN
WARDROBE TRUNKS.

There's no Trunk
 like a Wardrobe
 and no Wardrobe
 like a Hartmann.

WE OFFER A CONVINCING
 DEMONSTRATION WITHOUT
 OBLIGATION.

Sole Agents:-

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

"BABY" GRAND PIANOS

JUST UNPACKED

FROM

"BROADWOOD" LONDON.

&

"CHICKERING" BOSTON.

The finest in the World.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 1322



Established 1742.



WHITE HORSE
 WHISKY

"WHITE HORSE"
 Whisky is wholly distilled
 and bottled in Scotland.

MACKIE & CO. DISTILLERS LTD.

Island of Islay. London. Glasgow.

TANSAN

received the highest award

A GOLD MEDAL

from a committee of critical judges at the

Anglo-Japanese Exhibition

which testifies to its excellence and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. No Tansan is genuine unless the label bears the name of

J. OLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wines, Spirits or Milk.

Tansan mixes the spirit and excites sanguine anticipation, even as a flagon of wine exhilarated the monks of old.

For the good old friar of orders grey
 Would have waived the flagon of wine away
 And consoled himself as any man can
 With bubbling, sparkling, cool Tansan.

Tansan can be obtained at all first class Hotels, Bars and Clubs in the Far East.

SOLE AGENTS:-

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel No. 124. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.).
From Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. T. S. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

NEW YORK AND/OR BOSTON.

Regular Sailings to
Via Sea or Panama Canal at Owner's Option.
S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE" Sailing on or about 6th April.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing on or about 20th April.
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
FOR LEBANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.
HUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through bills of lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing on or about 20th March.
Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "BORNEO MARU" Sailing on or about 24th March.

FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "MACASSAR MARU" Sailing on or about 28th March.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA.)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.
Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading For SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAPE TOWN, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND AFCAE LINE.
For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply—
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTIWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
BUENOS AIRES—Bordeo, Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Durban & Cape Town via Singapore. Passenger Service.
MEXICO MARU—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
KASATO MARU (Taking Passengers)—Monday, 28th March.
INDUS MARU—Tuesday, 29th March.
SAIGON, RANGOON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.
KISU MARU—Friday, 1st April.
Excellent accommodation for 1st and 3rd class passengers.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Dairen—Regular fortnightly service, stopping at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OYFELD POINT U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

ARABIA MARU—Monday, 11th April.
Regular Monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama and Colon Ports.

NEW ORLEANS LINE—One steamer beginning of April.

CELESTES MARU—Tuesday, 22nd March.
Taking cargo to France, Panama Zone and Cuba.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 3rd class passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

KANU MARU—Sunday, 30th March.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY—Friday, 25th March.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.
Tel. No. 744 and 745.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

SAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing Sailing and Fare from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON, Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.

Owner Offices—LUDGATE CIRCUIS, LONDON, E.C.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S. S. LINE.

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"VICTORIA" Sailing 11th April.

Special Sailing for Shanghai.

"HWAH FING" Sailing 18th March.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—
THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO., LTD.

Agents, 112, Cross Street, Central.

Telephone No. 2307.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN—HONGKONG—Mar. 17, at 10 a.m.
HONGKONG & HAIPHONG—Mar. 18, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI—Mar. 19, at Noon.
SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN—Mar. 22, at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK—Mar. 22, at Noon.
AMOY, SHANGHAI & FUSOW—Mar. 24, at Noon.
SHANGHAI—Mar. 24, at Noon.
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Extensive Saloon accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamer

For VICTORIA SEATTLE.

(Calling at Shanghai and Japan Ports.)

"WENATCHEE" passenger and freight—May 14th.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai, Dairen and Japan Ports.)

"WHEATLAND MONTANA" (freight only)—About Mar. 27th.

"CROSSEYS" (freight only)—About April 21st.

For MANILA.

"CROSSEYS"—About April 9th.

For PORTLAND direct.

"COAXET" (freight only)—About Mar. 19th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES
For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.
Via Panama.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

THE BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

AGENTS
5th Floor
HOTEL MANSIONS.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

THE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

To & From

SAIGON-SINGAPORE-SUMATRA

JAVA PORTS.

OPERATING THE FOLLOWING U.S.S. STEAMERS

CADARETTA—April 6th

GLYMOY—April 15th

Through bills of lading issued to all United States, Pacific Coast and Overland Points.

For full Particulars and Rates. Apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

5th Floor HOTEL MANSIONS BUILDING.

Tel. Add.: ADMIRAL LINE. Telephone 2477 & 2478.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "LABRET" Sailing 22nd March Calls at Boston.

S.S. "KANDAHAR" Sailing 6th April Calls at Boston.

S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" Sailing 20th April Calls at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON. HILLS & CO. CANTON.

SHIPPING

C.P.O.S.

SAILINGS

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS

Empress of Japan—Mar. 22, Apr. 12

Empress of Asia—Mar. 31, Apr. 18

Empress of Russia—Apr. 7, May 1

Empress of Japan—Apr. 12, May 10

Empress of Asia—May 17, June 7

Empress of Russia—May 23, June 13

Empress of Japan—June 12, July 8

Empress of Asia—June 23, July 11

Empress of Russia—July 7, July 26

Empress of Japan—July 21, Aug. 8

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Empress of Asia—July 21, Aug. 8

Empress of Russia—July 21, Aug. 8

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

VESSELS DUE.

FROM SHANGHAI.

Mar. 21—B.F. Tientsin.
22—J.C.J.L. Tientsin.
23—B.F. Tientsin.
24—B.F. Tientsin.
25—J.C.J.L. Tientsin.
26—B.F. Tientsin.
27—B.F. Tientsin.
28—B.F. Tientsin.
29—B.F. Tientsin.
30—B.F. Tientsin.
31—B.F. Tientsin.

FROM JAPAN.

Mar. 17—Y.Y.K. Tientsin.
18—B.F. Tientsin.
19—J.C.J.L. Tientsin.
20—J.C.J.L. Tientsin.
21—B.F. Tientsin.
22—B.F. Tientsin.
23—B.F. Tientsin.
24—B.F. Tientsin.
25—B.F. Tientsin.
26—B.F. Tientsin.
27—B.F. Tientsin.
28—B.F. Tientsin.
29—B.F. Tientsin.
30—B.F. Tientsin.
31—B.F. Tientsin.

FROM MANILA.

Apr. 1—B.F. Tientsin.
2—B.F. Tientsin.
3—B.F. Tientsin.
4—B.F. Tientsin.
5—B.F. Tientsin.
6—B.F. Tientsin.
7—B.F. Tientsin.
8—B.F. Tientsin.
9—B.F. Tientsin.
10—B.F. Tientsin.
11—B.F. Tientsin.
12—B.F. Tientsin.
13—B.F. Tientsin.
14—B.F. Tientsin.
15—B.F. Tientsin.

FROM JAVI.

Mar. 18—J.C.J.L. Tientsin.
19—J.C.J.L. Tientsin.

FROM SAIGON.

Mar. 25—A.L. Tientsin.
Apr. 5—A.L. Tientsin.

FROM BOMBAY.

Mar. 23—P. & O. Tientsin.
Apr. 30—P. & O. Tientsin.

FROM CALCUTTA.

Mar. 19—N.Y.K. Tientsin.
20—B.L. Tientsin.

FROM MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

Mar. 17—P. & O. Tientsin.
Apr. 14—P. & O. Tientsin.

FROM VANCOUVER.

Mar. 17—C.P.O.S. Empress of Japan.

FROM SEATTLE.

Apr. 6—A.L. Tientsin.
15—B.F. Tientsin.
May 2—B.F. Tientsin.
13—B.F. Tientsin.
June 17—B.F. Tientsin.
July 14—B.F. Tientsin.
Aug. 5—B.F. Tientsin.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

Telephone No. 483.

SOLE AGENTS

IN

HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA

FOR

THE STUDEBAKER CAR.

"SHILL" MOTOR SPIRIT & "GARGOYLE MOBILOILS"

can be obtained at all hours at the Town Garage
and Repulse Bay Garage.

We hold stocks of the following Cord Tyres—

"PENNSYLVANIA VACUUM CUP" "FISKE"
"KELLY SPRINGFIELD" "LEE."

SPORT.

TENNIS.

TOURNAMENT GAMES.

Yesterday's events at the Hongkong Cricket Club included the following—

H. W. SASSOON v. D. J. VALENTINE.

This match resulted in a victory for Valentine in three straight sets. The play was throughout restrained in character, and the points were usually made up of errors, clean aces being unusual. Sassoon has a cut forehand which comes off the ground quite fast, but his backhand is to be unreliable that he is compelled to run round most of the balls to return them. Valentine was able to work him across the court and then put one far enough to his forehand to make him net it.

Score to Valentine—6/25/4/6/4.

Y. YANOVITCH v. G. RUMJAHN.

Yanovitch is a fine doubles player, but when he has to cover the larger area of a singles court he is extremely unreliable. This match was made up of a series of lapses on the part of first one and then the other, and in consequence there was little play of brilliancy on both sides, only occasional bursts of volleying at the net relieving the solid placing of both. Yanovitch started badly, but recovered after a few games, and playing safely took the first set at 6/3. He even went to 3/1 in the second, but struck a bad patch and losing steadily point after point let the set go to Rumjahn at 4/6. He took the next however without much difficulty at 6/3, and the final set saw both players most erratic. The play seemed to be side to side, and reached 5 all, after Rumjahn had led 5/4. At this score Rumjahn had an attack of cramp, and lay on the court. After message he was able to proceed to the extent of limping about the court, but the issue was not then in doubt, and the set went to Yanovitch at 8/6.

Rumjahn played a good game marked by lapses, his heavily chopped strokes varied with an occasional topspin getting his opponent well out of position many times with a sharply rising ball just in front of him. Yanovitch has the greater experience and knowledge of angles, and some of his backhand cross-court volleys raised cheers. He seems quite unable, however, to win a game if he leads 30-love, and should make a point of not slacking up when he holds an advantage.

Score to Yanovitch—6/3, 4/6, 6/3, 8/6.

L. COLE, F. J. BOWEN and COOL-L.

HUMPHREY v. R. W. BRADBURY

AND E. FINCHER.

This match resulted in a decisive win for the Army pair in three sets. Bradbury seemed right off his game, and poached successfully, thus putting off his partner. Fincher was uneven and showed his usual inability to kill a ball, but most of the score points were due to Bradbury's errors. The winners played as they always do, steadily and safely, reaping the full benefit from their opponents' mistakes. Bradbury and Fincher tried hard to take the second set, which they only lost at 7/5, and

this seemed to dishearten them, for they lost the last quite easily. Score to Bowen and Humphrey—6-4, 7-5, 6-1.

CAPT. C. S. FISHER and LT. A. S.

LINDSAY v. J. B. PERMAN AND

A. D. HUMPHREYS.

This was a most irritating match to watch. All four players were erratic. Humphreys putting up the best performance. He is a graceful player who seems to tire easily, but the solid play of Penman backed him up enough to win the match fairly easily. Penman likes plenty of time to get ready to play the ball, and is apt to be hopelessly left. A swiftly dropping ball at his feet is usually a sure point to the other side.

Score to Penman and Humphreys—7/5, 6/2, 6/3.

The Hancock brothers were on exhibition in a practice match, and we could form some idea of their chance against Ng Sze Kwong and M. P. Choa. On yesterday's form the Chinese stand a better chance, for both Hancock were unsteady, and though their combination, as we had been led to expect, was wonderfully good, still I do not think that they will be able to play on to Choa consistently enough to win. Ng has the knack of poaching at the right moment, and should protect Choa well enough if that volatile player will keep his head. The English pair will have one attacking stroke, and will be hard put to it to cope with Ng's backhand drives. I look for a win for the Chinese in to-day's match, but think that it will not be by any means easy.

A PLAYER.

OTHER RESULTS.

The results of the other matches played yesterday were—

Club Championship—Capt. P. H.

Davis beat J. Rodger Junr. 6-3, 7-5, 8-6.

Handicap Singles "B"—C. Baker (recs. 1/6) beat B. Crowley (recs. 4/6), 6-4, 6-2.

Handicap Doubles—M. M. Mass and A. B. Raworth (owe 4/6) beat H. V. Dawson and A. H. K. Cobb (recs. 15/1), 6-3, 6-1.

Mixed Doubles Handicap—G. R. Sayer and Mrs. Sayer (owe 3/6) beat F. A. Dinsdale and Miss D. Taylor (owe 2/6), 8-6, 7-5; Major H. G. Bagnall and Mrs. Bagnall (scr.) beat L. Forster and Dr. Gladys Turner (owe 15/1), 6-4, 6-4.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

Open Championship Singles—M. K. Lo v. A. B. Raworth; J. B. Penman v. Com. G. H. Brady.

Open Championship Doubles—R. Hancock and H. Hancock v. Ng Sze-kwong and Choa Man-ping; R. M. Henderson and R. C. Cromie v. F. A. Dinsdale and C. C. Stark; S. W. Sevell and D. J. Valentine v. Capt. Leslie Smith and J. S. Jennings.

Singles Handicap "B"—R. Pestonji v. E. F. Caville.

Men's Handicap Doubles—E. Abraham and J. Staker v. Capt. H. A. M. Tomory and Capt. T. C. R. Archer.

Mixed Doubles Handicap—Lieut. Col. Bowen and Miss V. Bowen v. Capt. C. O. Oliver and Miss M. Kirkpatrick.

BILLIARDS.

GARRISON TOURNAMENT.

In the final of the Garrison Sergeants' Mess Billiards handicap played on Monday, S. S. Marsh, R.A.S.C. (200) beat Q.M.S. Stanley, R.A.P.C. (250) by 400 to 445. The breaks were as follow—Marsh: 26, 24, 23, 19, 18, 16, 14, 11 (3 times), 10 (3 times) and 19 unfinished. Stanley: 23, 17 (twice), 16 (twice), 14, 13 (twice), 12 (3 times), 11 and 10 (twice).

HO KONG-TONG CUPS.

Playing at the Palace Hotel last night, Mr. E. Guimaraes (200) beat Mr. J. P. Wilson (200), 250-149. Best breaks—Mr. Guimaraes, 31, 31, 28, 28, 22, 21, 20, 20, 19, 17; Mr. Wilson, 38, 23, 22, 19, 17.

TO-NIGHT'S GAME.

9 p.m.—Mr. A. Osmund (300) v. Mr. Ho Shai-chung (150).

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

2ND DIVISION TABLE.

Below is the table of results of the 2nd division of the H.K. League up to and including March 12—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	P.
R.G.A. Res.	19	16	2	1	71	15	34
St. Joseph's	12	10	1	1	38	8	21
United	15	9	2	5	30	29	20
Oilers United	16	7	3	6	26	20	17
Kowloon Res.	17	6	5	6	27	30	17
South China	16	8	1	7	30	24	17
"Cardiac"	12	6	1	5	20	12	13
Indians	17	6	0	11	23	37	12
Staffs	14	3	2	9	20	31	8
Punjabis	17	3	1	13	14	79	7
Club Res.	15	3	0	12	16	25	6

SHOOTING.

"TITANIA" v. "CURLEW."

The following is the result of a match shot off between H.M.S. "Titania" and H.M.S. "Curlew" at the Stonecutters Range on the 13th instant resulting in a win for H.M.S. "Titania".

The scores were as follows—

	H.M.S. "TITANIA"	H.M.S. "CURLEW"
Mr. Jackson	200 500 600 Pts.	
Tapley	40 42 44 126	
Barker	36 38 32 106	
Scutt	36 31 36 103	
Douglas	34 33 35 102	
Taylor	38 38 25 101	
Blackford	29 33 39 101	
Sigsworth	35 27 32 94	
Total	857	

H.M.S. "CURLEW"

	H.M.S. "CURLEW"	H.M.S. "TITANIA"
Mr. Morgan	200 500 600 Pts.	
Spencer	39 38 45 122	
Carpenter	39 44 34 117	
Morgan (F.O.)	36 37 36 109	
Stanford	36 33 35 105	
Dew	40 35 24 99	
Pawson	36 34 25 95	
Flatt	32 31 28 91	
Total	848	

LEAGUE TABLE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.	To fire.
H.K.V.D.C.	12	10	0	24	0
"Tamar"	12	10	0	20	0
"Hawkins"	12	8	4	16	2
Police	10	8	2	16	0
Dockyard	12	7	5	14	1
"Curlew"	11	7	4	14	1
Musketry Staff	11	6	5	12	1
"Ambrose"	11	4	7	8	1
"Alacrity"	11	2	9	4	1

Retired from League on

March 14, 1921.

Winners of shield H.K.V.D.C.

DOCKYARD v. R.E.

Following are the results of a friendly match shot off at the Tai Hang range on Friday, March 13 between the Dockyard R.C. and the Royal Engineers. A close shoot resulted in a win for the D.R.C. by 41 points. Scores:

NAVAL ENGINEERS.

	P.	W.	L.	P.	To fire.
Mr. Woolford	43	45	32	120	
Hayward	40	37	35	112	
Townsend	44	36	23	103	
Smith	38	37	23	98	
Redpath	38	36	23	97	
Hyse	33	30	34	97	
Hamlyn	31	32	33	96	
Knight	31	31	33	95	
Total	818				

Estorffe 30 26 37 93

Smith 34 20 31 95

Smith 29 32 30 91

Clark 28 34 24 —

MACAO.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

FIRST ANNUAL SPORTS.

The first annual sports in connection with St. Joseph's College, Macao, under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency Henrique Correia da Silva, Governor of Macao, and the Right Rev. Father Jose da Costa Nunes, Bishop-elect of Macao, were held on Sunday afternoon at Mong-ha. The weather conditions were ideal, and there was a large gathering of spectators who manifested the keenest interest in the various events.

From every point of view the meeting was a complete success. There was great variety in the programme and all the competitions were keenly contested, the finishes being generally close and exciting.

The officials were—President, the Right Rev. Father J. Martins; Vice-President Rev. Father J. Hughes; Judges, Rev. Fathers Benjamin, Estadio, Horacio, Barreto, Climaco, J. Lau and C. Delgado; Field-Judges, Rev. Father Goncalves and Messrs. J. F. X. Gomes, Lara Reis, J. B. Hughes, J. M. Braga; Starter, Mr. A. de Mello; Field-Stewards, Messrs. G. Silva and A. A. de Rosa and Masters F. Guterres, B. d'Assumpcao, E. Tavares, J. Lopes, C. Gracias, Felix Guterres, T. Beca, J. Basto and A. Oliveira.

The Secretary wishes to thank all those who contributed in any way towards the success of the sports, especially H. E. H. Correia da Silva, the management of the Fantan and the Opium Monopoly, Messrs. F. Gellion, C. Ricou, and A. A. de Mello, of Macao, and Messrs. J. A. Borges, A. J. V. Ribeiro, G. P. da Cruz, S. A. da Rosa, F. X. Remedios, S. A. Marcel, F. X. V. Ribeiro, H. Erdman and Mrs. M. L. Noronha, of Hongkong for their valuable prizes and contributions towards the prize fund.

The programme and winners were as follow—

1.—Long Jump: 1, J. Costa; 2, F. Nogueira.

2.—100 yards Flat Race: 1, C. Gomes; 2, B. d'Assumpcao.

3.—300 yards Flat Race: 1, J. Conceicao; 2, G. Demee.

4.—100 yards Flat Race: 1, A. Colaco; 2, E. Assis.

5.—Bicycle Race (slow): 1, E. Silva; 2, Chew Put Chiu.

6.—High Jump: 1, Tsang Sin Fan; 2, G. Anderson.

7.—Three-legged Race: 1, B. d'Assumpcao and F. Guterres; 2, Tai Hin Fook and Tsang Yam Fai.

8.—Blindfold Race: 1, M. Guterres; 2, J. Guterres.

9.—Sack Race: 1, B. d'Assumpcao; 2, J. Cabral.

10.—Shoe Race: 1, M. Guterres; 2, R. Lasala.

11.—Quarter-mile Race: 1, B. d'Assumpcao; 2, C. Gomes.

12.—Rolling the Cask: 1, G. Demee; 2, J. Conceicao.

13.—One-legged Race: 1, B. d'Assumpcao; 2, F. Guterres.

14.—Egg and Spoon Race: 1, R. Teles; 2, Ip Lam Cheng.

15.—100 yards Flat Race (girls): 1, L. Albuquerque; 2, L. Rodrigues.

16.—50 yards Flat Race (infants): All winners.

17.—200 yards Flat Race: 1, J. Conceicao; 2, J. Costa.

18.—Arithmetic Race: 1, J. Remedios; 2, J. Souza.

19.—Gathering Potatoes: 1, B. d'Assumpcao; 2, F. Guterres.

20.—Bicycle Race (fast): 1, Luis Mello; 2, Chew Put Chiu.

21.—Relay Race (schools): 1, St. Joseph's, (B. d'Assumpcao, G. Demee, J. Conceicao and J. Costa).

The Canton Department of Public Health has opened smallpox vaccination stations in various parts of the city and Honan, under the charge of district health officers. The public and private hospitals are also co-operating with the Health Department in giving free vaccination to the poor.

LATE MR. NORONHA.

SPLENDID TRIBUTES.

PROPOSED PORTUGUESE MEMORIAL.

At the invitation of Senhor C. d'Albuquerque e Castro, Consul-General for Portugal, a large number of the friends of the late Mr. E. J. Noronha, and members of the Portuguese community attended a special meeting at the Club de Recreio, Kowloon, last evening.

Opening the proceedings, the Consul General said:—Gentlemen—"I wish to thank you sincerely for the promptness with which you have accepted my invitation to this meeting. Before I deal with the principal subject for discussion at this meeting and the reason therefor, I ask that a resolution of condolence be passed and transmitted to the family of the distinguished member of the Portuguese community in Hongkong, Eduardo Jose de Noronha, whose death we all feel so deeply and which represents, no doubt, the loss of a valuable factor to the community of which I have the honour of being the representative. In the perfect assurance that my request will be unanimously approved I ask further all those present to stand, as a sign of approval, and remain silent for a few moments in respectful homage to the memory of him whose loss is so greatly lamented and felt by us all."

The motion was unanimously adopted.

The CHAIRMAN then announced that Mrs. Noronha had received a letter from the Private Secretary of H.E. the Governor conveying expressions of condolence from Sir Reginald and Lady Stubbs. He also read a telegram of sympathy from the Governor of Macao.

The CHAIRMAN then submitted the following resolutions:—

1.—That a committee consisting of five members (selected from among those present) be forthwith elected who will undertake to ask the family of Eduardo Jose de Noronha the necessary permission, in the name of the Portuguese community, to pay homage in one of the forms below designated to the memory of the distinguished deceased.

2.—That the said committee be empowered, in the name of the Portuguese community, to select (in agreement with the family of the deceased) one of the two following means:—

(a) The erection in the Catholic cemetery of Hongkong of a monument, in the name of the Portuguese community of Hongkong, and so inscribed on one of the sides of the said monument.

(b) The erection of a tablet in bronze or copper within the precincts of the Catholic Church in Kowloon, also in the name of the Portuguese community and so engraved thereon. Should this form of memorial be selected, the committee undertake to request the necessary permission from the ecclesiastical authorities for the erection of the tablet.

3.—For the carrying out of either (a) or (b) of Resolution 2 the committee is authorised to adopt any means which it deems expedient for the raising of the necessary funds.

Mr. C. A. R. d'ASSUMPCAO, in seconding the resolution, paid a tribute to the late Mr. E. J. Noronha, and referred in eloquent terms to the great loss which the community had suffered. He dwelt on the part played by the late Mr. Noronha in providing healthy recreation for the boys and girls of Hongkong, and in particular those of Kowloon, and on Mr. Noronha's share in the work of the Kowloon Residents' Association.

Mr. V. GONCALVES, who supported the resolution, said that associated as he was with the late President of the Club de Recreio he was in a position to know the extent to which the late Mr. Noronha devoted himself to the promotion of all that tended to the well-being of the Club and the prestige of the Portuguese community in Hongkong.

The resolutions were put to the meeting, and carried unanimously.

Mr. P. V. BOTELHO proposed that the following gentlemen be appointed to the committee for the erection of the proposed memorial:—

The Consul-General for Portugal, Messrs. J. P. Braga, C. A. da Rosa, J. M. V. Remedios and E. V. M. R. de Souza.

The motion, which was seconded by Mr. C. A. LOPES, was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN thanked those present for their attendance, and this terminated the meeting.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Customers are requested to apply for our Revised Price List which came into force on 1st March, 1921.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

COMPANY REPORT.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-fourth ordinary General meeting to be held at the Office of the Company on Thursday, March 24, 1921, at 11 o'clock a.m., is as follows:—

Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders a statement of accounts for the year ending December 31, 1920.

The net earnings for the past year amount to \$132,439.99 which with \$9,852.99 brought forward from the previous year gives the sum of \$142,292.98 which it is recommended be appropriated as follows:—

To place to Reserve Fund—\$30,000.00

" pay a bonus to Staff—2,286.50

" pay a Dividend of 8 per cent or 80 cents per share—100,000.00

" carry forward to the credit of next year's account—10,006.48

Consulting Committee—Mr G. W. Barton resigned on leaving the Colony, and Mr H. P. White was invited to take his place on the Consulting Committee. In accordance with the Articles of Association Messrs. H. P. White, G. M. Dodwell and U. P. On retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. F. Maitland and H. Percy Smith, who are eligible for re-appointment.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, March 11, 1921.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Consulting Committee's fees	\$ 3,000.00
Auditors' fees	400.00
Charges	15,099.25
Depreciation on Godown furniture for 1920	1,949.00
Balance	\$ 152,888.24

Interest received, storage, rent, &c.—\$ 214,560.28

Less interest paid, Commission, &c.—62,242.54

Unclaimed Dividends 1912/15, forfeited—570.50

Balance

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 1920.

Capital Authorised—

200,000 Shares @ \$10=\$2,000,000.00

Issued—

125,000 shares @ \$10 each—\$1,250,000.00

Reserve Fund—\$ 250,000.00

Since added—\$ 487,308.24

Sundry Creditors—\$ 9,852.99

Profit and Loss Account—\$ 132,439.99

Profit for the year 1920—\$ 142,292.98

\$ 2,129,601.22

Loans on Provident System—\$ 50,879.33

Loans on Mortgages, Shares, &c.—\$ 1,132,545.06

NOTICES.

MUBIN T H I O L A T U M
the BEST
REMEDYFOR COLD IN THE HEAD WHEN
APPLIED IN THE NOSTRILS.OBTAINABLE FROM
ALL CHEMISTS.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

BIG PARIS EXPOSITION.

FIXED FOR 1925.

LONDON, March 15.

An inter-allied colonial exhibition has been arranged for Paris in 1925, to be organised by the French government in accordance with a law adopted last year. The British government is now officially advised of the proposal, which will follow the lines of the colonial exhibitions at Marseilles and Bordeaux but on a much more comprehensive scale. The French proposition is to organise a permanent exhibition covering the widest field. Not only will the industries and agriculture of the Allies' overseas possessions be represented, but also the methods adopted to advance civilisation. For instance, one feature will be the methods adopted to combat diseases in various colonies. Another will be the methods adopted to combat diseases. All the French government departments are being co-opted by the organisation, which is also supported by the Paris banks, industries, municipality, etc. The whole scheme is placed in charge of M. Angoulvant, ex-governor-general of French equatorial Africa.

BOMBAY STRIKE ENDED.

BOMBAY, March 15.

The Simplex strikers referred to a week ago have resumed work.

POLE FOR JAPAN.

WARSAW, March 15.

In consequence of a diplomatic reshuffle, Patek now takes the Polish embassy at Tokyo.

MYCOLOGY.

AN IMPERIAL BUREAU.

IMPORTANCE TO AGRICULTURE.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary forwards for publication copy of a notice received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies regarding the establishment of the Imperial Bureau of Mycology.

The Imperial Bureau of Mycology is the outcome of a proposal unanimously adopted by the Imperial War Conference in 1918 that a central organisation should be established for the encouragement and co-ordination of work throughout the Empire on the diseases of plants caused by fungi, in relation to agriculture.

The Committee of Management consists of some of the foremost biologists in the country, with Viscount Harcourt as their Chairman, and includes the following members:—Professor I. Bayley Balfour, M.D., S.Sc., F.R.S., Mr. W. Bateson, F.R.S., Professor V. H. Blackman, F.R.S., Professor F. O. Bower, F.R.S., Mr. A. D. Cotton, F.L.S., Professor H. H. Dixon, F.R.S., Professor J. B. Farmer, F.R.S., Captain A. W. Hill, F.L.S., Professor W. H. Lang, F.R.S., Sir Daniel Morris, K.C.M.G., Mr. J. Murray, Mr. G. H. Pethybridge, B.Sc., Sir David Prain, C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.S., Dr. A. B. Rendle, F.R.S., Mr. H. N. Ridley, C.M.G., F.R.S., Professor R. A. Robertson, F.R.S.E., Sir A. E. Shipley, F.R.S., Professor W. Somerville, F.R.S., and Dr. H. W. T. Wager, F.R.S.

Dr. E. J. Butler, late Imperial Mycologist, Director of the Research Institute, Pusa, and Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India, has been appointed Director and has started work at the headquarters of the Bureau, No. 17, Kew Green, Kew (Telephone—Richmond 6903); this site has the advantage of proximity to the fine library and collections of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, with the Director and staff of which the Bureau will work in co-operation.

The funds of the Bureau are entirely provided by contributions from the various self-governing Dominions, India, Egypt and the Sudan, and the non-self-governing Colonies and Protectorates. It will work broadly on the lines of the existing Imperial Bureau of Entomology at South Kensington, and will aim at doing for the other great class of destructive agencies in agriculture, namely the fungi, what the older Bureau has successfully done in regard to injurious insects. It will be a central agency for the accumulation and distribution of information and for the

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "Taiwan" yesterday:—Mr J. B. Mauchan, Mr J. Wardrop, Miss Blair, Mrs Pearson, Mr Findlay Smith, Mrs and Miss French, Messrs P. M. Scott, and K. Watanabe.
Per s.s. "Columbia" yesterday:—Mr and Mrs M. A. Auler, Mrs E. C. Allan, Mr and Mrs H. E. Bauer, Miss D. E. Bauer, Mr R. Bell, Mr and Mrs M. L. Benedum, Mr H. F. Blum, Mrs J. Brady, Miss V. Brady, Mr and Mrs J. M. Brainerd, Mrs J. W. Brown, Mr E. S. Brown, Mr and Mrs E. H. Brown, Miss B. Brown, Mr W. E. Brown, Mr and Mrs R. W. Burwell, Mr and Mrs J. N. Byers, Mr and Mrs J. H. Byrnes, Mr F. M. Clark, Miss F. H. Clark, Mr and Mrs W. C. Colledge, Mr A. J. Cottrell, Miss N. C. Cullen, Mr E. J. Davis, Miss E. E. De Vault, Mr E. J. Denison, Mr F. A. Dickoff, Mr and Mrs W. M. Drennon, Miss L. Drennon, Mr J. F. Fieschmann, Jr., Mr J. F. Fieschmann, Mr B. A. Friedman, Mr A. G. Peters, Mr and Mrs M. A. Roder, Miss W. M. Rader, Mr G. H. Reid, Mrs G. C. Reid, Mrs L. O. Richmond, Miss M. A. Richmond, Miss H. E. Richmond, Mr and Mrs M. H. Riley, Miss Mary E. Riley, Miss E. E. Riley, Mr E. E. Ryder, Mrs E. C. Seymore, Mr and Mrs J. B. Sindinger, Miss G. K. Smith, Miss R. Solomon, Mr W. C. Spooner, Mr D. C. Squires, Mr and Mrs J. A. Steiner, Mr L. D. Stone, Mr C. E. Stone, Mr and Mrs B. Strickley, Miss D. E. Strickley, Mr G. E. Strickley, Miss P. Vinal, Mrs F. Weiss, Mrs E. E. Welsford, Mr and Mrs S. P. Winsor, and Mr T. M. Xavier.

Identification of specimens sent in from all parts of the Empire. It is proposed to issue, as soon as funds permit, a periodical journal through which those interested in mycological work in regard to agriculture will be kept informed of progress elsewhere. There are at present over fifty officials engaged in this work in the overseas parts of the Empire, while the number of agriculturists, planters and the like practically interested is legion.

The effect of fungus diseases in reducing crop production is great beyond calculation. A Canadian scientist has estimated the loss caused by rust in wheat in the prairie region of Canada in 1917 at 100,000,000 bushels, representing a value of between £25,000,000 and £50,000,000. For the same year the loss in the five chief cereals in the United States exceeded 400,000,000 bushels. The effect of this on the provisioning of the world may be easily imagined.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

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"NINGGOW"	18th Mar.	20th Mar.	22nd Mar.	24th Mar.	26th Mar.	
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"TYNDAROS"	15th Apr.	17th Apr.	19th Apr.	21st Apr.	23rd Apr.	
"ATAX"	17th Apr.	19th Apr.	21st Apr.	23rd Apr.		
"TELEMON"	19th Apr.	21st Apr.	23rd Apr.			

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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Telegraphic Communication with Gap Rock Lighthouse is interrupted.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 8 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	THURSDAY, MARCH 17.	PM
Shanghai	Empress of Japan	
U.S.A., Canada and Shanghai	Mishima Maru	
Straits	Chonan	

FRIDAY, MARCH 18.

FROM	FRIDAY, MARCH 18.	PM
Shanghai	Sinkiang	
U.S.A., Canada and Shanghai	Inaba Maru	
Straits	Heijima Maru	

TUESDAY, MARCH 22.

FROM	TUESDAY, MARCH 22.	PM
Straits	Nagata Maru	

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16.	PM
Haiphong, "Straits" and "Bangkok"	Doylestown	5 p.m.
"Straits", "Bangkok" and "North China"	Hangchow	5 p.m.
"Bangkok"	Kaiwo Maru	5 p.m.

FOR	THURSDAY, MARCH 17.	PM
Haiphong, "Straits" and "Bangkok"	Doylestown	5 p.m.
"Straits", "Bangkok" and "North China"	Hangchow	5 p.m.
"Bangkok"	Kaiwo Maru	5 p.m.

FOR	FRIDAY, MARCH 18.	PM
Haiphong, "Straits" and "Bangkok"	Doylestown	5 p.m.
"Straits", "Bangkok" and "North China"	Hangchow	5 p.m.
"Bangkok"	Kaiwo Maru	5 p.m.

FOR	SATURDAY, MARCH 19.	PM
Haiphong, "Straits" and "Bangkok"	Doylestown	5 p.m.
"Straits", "Bangkok" and "North China"	Hangchow	5 p.m.
"Bangkok"	Kaiwo Maru	5 p.m.

FOR	SUNDAY, MARCH 20.	PM
Haiphong, "Straits" and "Bangkok"	Doylestown	5 p.m.
"Straits", "Bangkok" and "North China"	Hangchow	5 p.m.
"Bangkok"	Kaiwo Maru	5 p.m.

FOR	MONDAY, MARCH 21.	PM
Haiphong, "Straits" and "Bangkok"	Doylestown	5 p.m.
"Straits", "Bangkok" and "North China"	Hangchow	5 p.m.
"Bangkok"	Kaiwo Maru	5 p.m.

FOR	TUESDAY, MARCH 22.	PM
Haiphong, "Straits" and "Bangkok"	Doylestown	5 p.m.
"Straits", "Bangkok" and "North China"	Hangchow	5 p.m.
"Bangkok"	Kaiwo Maru	5 p.m.

FOR	WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23.	PM
Haiphong, "Straits" and "Bangkok"	Doylestown	5 p.m.
"Straits", "Bangkok" and "North China"	Hangchow	5 p.m.
"Bangkok"	Kaiwo Maru	5 p.m.

FOR	THURSDAY, MARCH 24.	PM
Haiphong, "Straits" and "Bangkok"	Doylestown	5 p.m.
"Straits", "Bangkok" and "North China"	Hangchow	5 p.m.
"Bangkok"	Kaiwo Maru	5 p.m.

FOR	FRIDAY, MARCH 25.	PM
Haiphong, "Straits" and "Bangkok"	Doylestown	5 p.m.
"Straits", "Bangkok" and "North China"	Hangchow	5 p.m.
"Bangkok"	Kaiwo Maru	5 p.m.

FOR	SATURDAY, MARCH 26.	PM
Haiphong, "Straits" and "Bangkok"	Doylestown	5 p.m.
"Straits", "Bangkok" and "North China"	Hangchow	5 p.m.
"Bangkok"	Kaiwo Maru	5 p.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

WEATHER REPORT.

March 15d. 11h. 5m.—Pressure has decreased considerably from Weihaiwei to Foochow, moderately from Formosa to Tongking and slightly over the Philippines.

The anticyclone has weakened and moved eastward.

The monsoon is interrupted to the north of Formosa. It will be moderate over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 2.70 inches, against an average of 4.33 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on March 17th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock, E. winds, moderate; fine to cloudy, fog later.

2.—Formosa Channel. Variable winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China: between Hongkong and Lanchoa. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China: between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

REYD OBSERVATORY,

HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MARCH 15, 1921.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction. } Wind.	Force.
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